NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OPPICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND PULTON STE TERNS, each in advance. Mancy sent by mast will be at the like or the emiler. Portage elumps not recrised as subscription

THE DAILY HERALD, too cents per copy, \$1 per annual The NACKLY HERALD every Saturday, at the cents or \$5 per amoun, the European Edition enery Wednessers per copy \$1 per annum to any part of Great He to any part of the Continent both to include posture and the State and 20th of each month at six per copy, or \$1 M per annum.

Free FAMILY HERALD on Wednesday, at four cents per

ON PEINTING accounted with neatness, choopness and de

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.-THE ROBBERS-ROBERT BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- MYSTERIES OF PARIS-WINTER GARDEN, Broadway, opposite Bond street.

WALLACE'S THEATRE, Broadway. - EVERTSODY'S

LAURA ERENE'S THEATRE, 624 Broadway .- AN UN NEW HOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.-Hanold-IRISH

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Broadway.—After noon-Pounce Benned Room-Four Lovers. Evening-Doom of Daville.

WOOD'S MINSTREL'S, 444 Broadway. -- ETHIOPIAN SONGS

BRY ANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway-NIBLO'S SALOON, Broadway.-Geo. Christy's Mis-NEW OPERA HOUSE, 720 Broadway.—DRAYTON'S PAR

CHATHAM AMPHITHEATRE. - EQUESTRIAN PERFORM

HOPE CHAPEL, 720 Broadway.-WAUGE'S ITALL

New York, Tuesday, December 13, 1859.

WAILS FOR EUROPE.

The New York Herald-Edition for Europe.
The Cunard mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, will

leave Roston on Wednesday, for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city this afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, to go by railroad, and at three o'clock to go by steamboat.

The European Edition of the Harand will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies in wrap-Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the

a Europe:

Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Hill.

Lansing, Starr & Co., 74 King William street.

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The contents of the European Edition of this Herald.

The contents of the European Rolling of the European Street.

will combine the news received by mail and telegraph at e during the previous week and up to the

Both houses of Congress were yesterday occu-pied in discussing the slavery question and the political issues of the day. The debates, especially the speeches of Mesers. Haskin and Hickman, are more than ordinarily interesting, but we have no space for a more extended reference to them. See

The steamship Atlantic arrived at this port last evening from Aspinwall, with the semi-monthly Pacific mails, a full complement of passengers, and nearly two millions in treasure. Among the pas-sengers were Lieut. Gen. Scott and staff. The California news presents no feature of particular interest Business at San Francisco was quiet, and the markets without important change.

We publish the latest reports from the west coast of Mexico, giving accounts or the Brush blockade of Mazauan and the position of the United States ship St. Marys at Sonora. By way of San Francisco we have an interesting report relative to the presence of Captain Porter, of the United States Navy, at Gunymas, and his demand, before reported, on the Mexican authorities, for the release of Captain Stone. Captain Way, of the schooner Storm Cloud, who was present at Guaymas, state that the broadside of the St. Marys was brought to bear on the town, and Stone's release requested in due form. One day was given the officials for reflection, when, if they refused, it was highly proba-ble that Captain Porter would fire on the place. The Arizona correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:- "Advices from Sonora state that Capt-Ewell has met with complete success in his inter view with Governor Pesquiera, the latter agreeing to allow Captain Stone to continue his survey without interruption. He also states that Per quiera has resigned in favor of the Juarez government, and refers the whole matter to the latter for confirmation. Captain Porter celebrated the event by a ball on board the St. Marys, in the harbor of Guaymas, and there was a general rejoicing among the Americans at the result."

From the South Pacific our advices are dated at Valparaiso the 1st and Callao the 12th of Novem. ber. Ex-President Robles, of Ecuador, had arrived at Panama. The difficulties between Peru and Ecuador had approached a serious crisis, and are now, likely, terminated by a severe battle. President Castilla being absent from Peru, Bolivia threat ened to invade the country. Chile was in unusual quiet, and trade had greatly improved at Valparaiso. Senor Ossa was living in exile. The funeral of General Leal took place at the expense of the

government. The news from New Granada is dated at Borota on the 14th and Carthagena the 24th of November, and at Panama and Aspinwall on the 5th of December. A very general armed opposition against the federal authority had spread nearly all over the republic. The authorities also feared an invasion of Venezuelans, a party of troops from that State having arrived at Vento and murdered thirty persons. Independence Day was daly celebrate the Isthmus, and passed over in peace. The United States ship Saranac had been surveyed and found in a wretched condition. In Bolivia, the revolutionists continued to make headway. A vast number of golden images had been taken from the Chiriqui

Our files from Kingston, Jamaica, are to the 26th ult. The latest accounts state that business had been very much restricted owing to the meagre American stuffs. Arrivals have been ited. There had been only one vessel from New Orleans, and none from New York, and of fish there had been only one cargo. Of produce there was also very little to be particularly noted. Sup plies had not been abundant, and the market had consequently been very quiet. Coffee had not yet recovered from the effects of the protracted rainy on, and required some time yet to ripen. The British Consul at Havana had made a return showing that 10,210 Africans had been landed in Cuba in the space of three months. Mr. Winston, island of Jamaica, arrived at Kingston on the 24th uit. The Rev. R. A. Johnson, editor of the Kiegston Watchman, had been found gullty of a libel on the Hon. Louis Mackinnon, and ntenced to pay a fine of \$500. The Financial Mi nister, the Hon. Wm. Hosack, was very seriously ill. The new light on Paradon Grande (old Bahama Channel) was exhibited on 1st November-height. 176 feet, English; light fixed; white, with flasher every minute. The present Spanish naval force in these seas consists of two sailing and two screw

frigates, four paddle steamers and three brigs. The

British steamer Basilisk, while at Havana, experi-

enced a very severe norther, and steamed out ngainst a strong head sea, to the surp-ise of the Spanish naval folks. There is nothing else of importance from the island.

From St. Domingo we have news dated at Gosives on the 30th November. There was a full in notities. The severe measures of repression adopt ed towards the chief actors in the late conspiracy seemed to have deterred the plotters. Trade was however, dull, owing to the slow receipts of coffee Prices of that article had advanced.

By way of Halifax we have news from Bermuda to the 6th of December. The government commis sarint on the Island will receive tenders for supply ing flour and other articles for the use of the estab lishments, on the 16th instant. The contracts are to be made for one, two or three years.

We have dates from Barbadoes to the 11th of November. At that time flour rated at \$6 50 per barrel, duty paid, and corn meal was at \$5 60 per

Our advices from the Sandwich Islands are dated at Honolulu on the 27th of October. Fifty whalers had arrived in that port from the Arctic and port of the fleet was unfavorable, and oil was at a low price. Two whalers had laid on for oil freight for New Bedford at cheap rates. John Ladd, a native of Portamouth, N. H.; John H. Sleeper, o Roxbury, Mass., and H. F. Poor, of Boston, had died at Honolulu, and were greatly regretted. The Honolulu Advertiser says the Pacific Guano Company, having received a perfect title to Johnson's slands from the United States government, are prosecuting the removal of guano with great vigor. They have built a wharf 500 feet long, with a rail way on it, and are at work upon the large island. where there is said to be an unlimited supply of

Reports from the Navigator's Islands, dated at Samoan, state that Mr. J. C. Direckson had succeeded J. S. Jenkins as United States Consul. The captain of the British war ship Cordelia had hauged a young chief from the yard arm of his vessel, in ouni hment for the murder of an Englishman named Fox. committed two years before.

The funeral of Mrs. Wood, the wife of the Mayor elect, took place from his residence at Blooming dale yesterday. We give an interesting account of the obsequies in another column. It is esti-mated that between seven and eight thousand people participated in the ceremonies. It was by far the most imposing private funeral that ever took place in this metropolis, or perhaps in the country. The remains were interred in Trinity Cemetery.

The funeral of Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, late United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York, took place at Stockbridge, Mass., on Sunday, and was largely attended by his relatives and friends, including several members of the bar. His remains were interred in the family burying ground at Stockbridge.

A report in another column gives the final decision of the referee in the Forrest divorce case. By this decision Mr. Forrest is adjudged to pay the the plaintiff the sum of \$4,000 per annum from the time of the commencement of the suit in 1850.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening a resolution was adopted ordering the Harlem Railroad Company to lower their track in ninth streets, within twenty days, and in case o non-compliance that the work be done by the Street Commissioner at the expense of the company. A petition in favor of a public market in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth street and North river was appropriately referred. The Comptroller sent in a statement showing that the expenditures on city account, and on account of several trust funds, \$16,362,393. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department sent in a communication urging the erection of an iron bell tower on the lower end of the Park. A report in favor of appropriating \$11,400 for the expenses of the Fire Department for the present year was adopted. A report in favor of increasing the salary of the Water Purveyor from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per annum. was taken up and discussed. One Alderman was opposed to the increase, but should vote for it, as e were days of "fast women" and "fast horses." and city officials should be enabled to keep pace with them. The report was adopted by a vote of thirteen to two, but before the subject was finally disposed of the Board adjourned.

The Board of Councilmen transacted a large mount of routine business last evening, but the najority of the papers were devoid of general pub lic interest. The chairman of the special comm tee on inspecting steam boilers presented an orance, which was laid over for future action.

Patrick Fannin, accused of killing Honeyman i prize fight some weeks since, at the corner of I wenty eighth street and First avenue, was brought efore one of the Coroners yesterday, and after the usual preliminary examination was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury in his case.

The report of the City Inspector of the morta. ity in this city for the week ending last Saturday shows an increase in the number of deaths com pared with those of the previous week. Of the en tire number of deaths during the past week 374 were from absolute diseases and 37 from external auses. Scarlet fever continues to prevail among children, of which disease 27 died during the week Of diseases of the lungs, throat, &c., there were 147 deaths, of the brain and nerves 87, skin and eruptive fevers 42, and stomach and bowels 46. Of the whole number of deaths in the city-411-225 were

children ten years of age and under.
The sales of cotton embraced about 800 bales, closing steady on the basis of 1134c. for middling uplands. Flour was heavy, and rather easier for common grades of State and Western. Southern flour was in fair demand, and prices steady. Wheat was in fair request, and prices unchanged. Corn was firm and in fair demand, with rather mor doing. Pork was without change of importance: sales of mess were made at \$16 37 a \$16 50, and for delivery in January and February at \$17; prime sold at \$11 50. Suand 5,500 bags Bahias, at prices given in another column Coffee was quiet; 400 bags St. Domingo were sold on pri-vate terms. Freights to English ports were firm, with a air amount of engagements.

The House Organization-The Spoils Bar-

gain Among the Opposition Factions. The contest for the House organization at Washington is assuming a definite shape. We consider the question virtually settled. With all the mock heroics, coquetting and filibustering of the little outside opposition clique, it is now manifest that they are ready for a treaty upon the basis of the election of John Sherman, the republican candidate for Speaker.

This may be accomplished by a majority vote or under the plurality rule. Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, the political anti-Lecompton partner of Forney, has given the hint to the republicans, in his motion to adopt the plurality rule, as being much more feasible in behalf of Sherman than a majority election. Anti-Lecomptonites, South Americans, and even some of the regular democratic church, might frame a valid excuse for voting to elect by a plurality, although its effect would be the election of Sherman upon the first ballot, and by republican votes alone. On the other hand not only the South Americans, but the anti-Lecomptonites, with one or two exceptions, find it a delicate undertaking, upon any terms, to vote directly for a republican Speaker, and an endorser of Helper's incendiary budget of rampant abolitionism.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that the

plurality rule will be adopted, that Sherman will be elected Speaker under it, and that his election will involve certain equivalents or shares in the spoils, of a complete organization, to the little cliques contributing to this result, according to the system of compensations adopted in the election of that excellent Speaker, Nathaniel P. Banks. The contending parties and factions in the House to-day are nearly the same, and present nearly the same respective strength, as in the long struggle over Mr. Banks. There is the addition now of the democratic anti-administration, anti-Lecompton faction, representing the balance of power sufficient for the purpose of the republicans; and as these anti-Lecomptonites are only republicans on the half shell, this change from the programme of four years ago is so much in favor of another re publican Speaker from the same tactics.

Assuming, then, that under the plurality rule Mr. Sherman will be elected, what are the compensations and equivalents alluded to, in reference to the outside factions concerned First, Mr. Hickman, having moved the plurality rule, may be supposed to have an axe to gried. He has; and his axe is Forney for Clerk. Thurlow Weed and Greeley, it is understood, are very desirous to do this little favor for Hickman and Forney and the anti-Lecomptonites, in the way of reciprocity; but there are some stiff-necked re publicans who still remember that Know No thing "side door" arrangement of Forney in 1856, whereby, it has been said, Pennsylvania and the Presidential election were lost to the republican party. But still it is possible that Forney may be crowded into the Clerk's desk to oblige Mr. Hickman.

But the great cure-all in this opposition spoils coalition will be in the House printing. The Speaker's office is first in political importance, and in the way of spoils and plunder there are some good pickings for the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Doorkeeper and the Postmaster of the House; but all these pickings and perquisites put together are but a drop in the bucket compared with the magnificent job of the House printing-a job which may easily be made to cover a gross annual expenditure of a million of dollars. For this job we learn that an obscure gentleman of Massa chusetts, of the name of Bowles, is the republican candidate. But this is all a mistake.

The republican candidate in this case is company, a lobby company, and it includes such old lobby campaigners as Weed, Wendell, Webb, Greeley, Forney and others. Should Bowles, like Steadman, be the man elected, this company, like Wendell, will take charge of the work and divide its profits. So large a job as the House printing can no longer be given out to one man, or a single business firm. There are too many hungry drones, and drummers, and camp followers, and lobby loafers, in every party, in these days, to think of such a thing for a moment. So, as in the case of Mr. Speaker Banks, we presume this House printing, after all, will be the financial basis of the Speaker's election, in a liberal distribution of printing spoils.

Granted, however, that the programme thus chalked out will be successful from beginning to end, we cannot perceive why it should give any trouble to the democratic party. We are quite sure that the administration will not complain. Mr. Buchanan has had his estimate. for the coming fiscal year made up on a solid footing of retrenchment, and if the party controlling the House will only second his efforts at economy, he will be content. Should they fail to do it, they will be responsible. Indeed, it will be something of an advantage to the democracy, in view of the Presidential contest to be relieved of all official responsibility in regard to the doings of this House in the inter-While, therefore, if there were any hone

defeating this republican joint stock programme for the election of Sherman as Speaker, it would be the duty of the democracy to conelection is reduced simply to a question of time, it would be a saving of time to proceed to the election. We apprehend, too, that as the democracy are in a hopeless minority in this House, they can do better in standing off to fight the majority than to assume their responsibilities.

THE UNION MOVEMENT IN NEW YORK AND THE LATE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The Richmond Enquirer, in an article on our late municipal election, which we published in yesterday's HERALD, remarks that "the result in New York city is worth more to the cause of conservatism than any meeting that can assemble, and all the resolutions that may be published." This is perfectly true, for it is a great fact, a certainty, "a practical demonstration," as our Southern contemporary calls it; whereas Union meetings determine nothing, for at most they can only speak for themselves, and are no tests of the numbers arrayed on either side of the vexed question which is now agitating the public mind.

The contemplated Union meeting is but the effect of the recent victory over abolition, and what is so curious, those who were most zealous in the anti-slavery cause are the very men now coming forward to get up the Union meeting. and are signers of the call. A sudden repentance is always suspicious. But the fact of this wonderful conversion, whether sincere or not, is evidence of the pressure of public opinion. Had Fernando Wood, the representative of nationality and the constitution, been defeated, these men would be very far from taking any

part in Union meetings.

Even Havemeyer, and his organ, the Journal of Commerce, now claim to be on the right side, while his other organ, the republican Tones, is wriggling towards the same position, and thinks a Union meeting of the right sort, just now, may do much good, and that it is eminently proper to disabuse the mind of the South as to the evil intentions of Northern men." Thus do the rats desert the sinking ship. Many of the republican merchants of this city are changing sides, and want, like Havemeyer and hie organist, to be Union men. They now say (whether truly or not makes no difference) that they did not understand the scope and design of the republican party, and now that its violent purposes are developed by recent events, they are determined to back out of the danger. In the critical period of 1850, when disunion threatened the country till the Compromise measures stilled the troubled waters. the merchants of New York for the most part pursued the same course. In the late election thousands of their votes were silently cast for Wood, while they allowed some bustling indi-

viduals of their class to parade their names in the newspapers or attend public meetings of an anti slawery hue.

The result of the recent struggle may be regarded as a signal victory, for it shows that this great commercial metropolis is sound at heart, and will not lend itself to the cause of revolution and treason. The Union meeting is but the effect of the election. It comes rather late. Had it been held before it might have done some good, and those who are now taking a part in the movement would have gained more credit for patriotism. But the movers were too busy electioneering for the disunion candidates. Now that the election is over, and that they have failed in that tack, they shift their sails to try another in the opposite direction. Such is the power of public opinion. But there is some reason to fear these Greeks even when they profess friendship. Their ad mission into the confidence of Union men is as dangerous as the reception of the wooden horse within the gates of ancient Troy.

Forrest Against Forrest-The Finale of a Grand Drama in Real Life.

We give in another part of our impression of to-day a copy of the report of the referee. Mr. Alvin C. Bradley, who was appointed under a judgment of the Superior Court, obtained more than three years ago, to ascertain the exact state of accounts between the parties in the celebrated Forrest divorce case. This famous cause was tried in 1850, and the jury gave a verdict in favor of Mrs. Forrest, awarding alimony at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum. Mr. Forrest, dissatisfied with this award, appealed, and all possible means were resorted to by his cousel, Mr. John Van Buren, to obtain a new trial. All Mr. Van Buren's tactics were met with equal acuteness by Mr. Charles O'Conor, Mrs. Forrest's senior counsel. To those who take an interest in the turnings and windings, the quips and quirks, we were almost going to say the absurdities of the law, the contest was exceedingly entertaining. There were motions and countermotions, demurrers, replies and rejoinders, applications for com missions to the other end of the world, or the North Pole, perhaps; delays, postponements, and, in fact, everything that legal ingenuity could suggest was done to gain time. So, six years slipped away. Mr. Forrest had continued his triumphal artistic career, and still maintained the place which he has held at the head of his profession during more than a quarter of a century. Mrs. Forrest, resuming er maiden name, essayed the stage, but with only moderate success. Mr. Forrest's fortune was at least half a million, while she had only her professional earnings. He declined to pay her anything whatsoever in the shape of alimony, having, like the Jew of Venice, "an oath in Heaven" to contest the case to the bitter end. The only moneys received by Mrs. Forrest from her husband were some small allowances while the cause was being tried. And now, when the final issue is reached-when the Judge who presided at the trial, and the most important witnesses who testified upon it, are dead-we have an award which compels Mr. Forrest to pay at least double the sum given to Mrs. Forrest by the jury, and three times what it could have been settled for previous to the trial. The referee awards to Mrs. Forrest four thousand dollars per annum from the time of the trial, and compels Mr. Forrest to give bond and mortgage security for its prompt payment. What with counsel fees, costs and incidental expenses, &c., the sum total to come out of the great tragedian's pockets, to say nothing of the wear and tear of his temper, which must have been something awful, will not be much less than a hundred thou sand dollars; and, withal, he has a fair prospect of paying alimony for many years yet to come, Mrs. Forrest's being considered, in the assurance view, a good life. In fact, annuitants, like office holders, rarely die and never resign their claims.

We do not hesitate to say that Mr. Forrest has come to this pass simply and solely by not taking some good advice which we, more gene rous than the lawyers, gave to him gratis, years ago. These lawyers are terrible fellows, and when once they get their teeth in a good round bank account there is no such thing as shaking them off. Mr. Forrest should have remembered the old story about the English jurist who said that if a man should bring an action against him for his coat, he would take it off and give it up rather than defend the suit. As for Mrs. Forrest, she is one of the few instances on record where a person has made a good thing out of the law. For her the bar and the bench have been more lucrative than the footlights or the coulisses. In the first place, the matter might have been settled without the lawyers, and she would have accepted fifteen hundred dollars per annum, with a house to live in. Now she gets enough to set up an establishment in the Fifth avenue, and an annuity with which, by strict economy, a lone woman may keep the wolf from the door.

We sincerely hope that both parties to the great case will receive the decision of the law with becoming dignity. Mr. Forrest, with still a great fortune and with no heirs of his body, can afford to be philosophical, and pay up without a murmur. Mrs. Forrest, who has suf fered much, and, they say, looks rather the better for it, can certainly indulge in the luxury of magnanimity, and will not be over boastful of her triumph. She has done so well with the law that she might now find her account in trying a little of the Gospel. If she desires to join the church, and spend the rest of her life in good works, she may find distinguished precedents among noted names on the crinoline roll of fame. Pompadour and De Maintenon were seriously inclined; and Lola Montez, as we are told, is a bright and shining light among the New-Connection Methodists, and can quote Spurgeon for an hour together. Let Mrs. For rest exchange Shakspere for "Watts on the Mind," Sheridan for "Hervey's Meditations," Knowles' plays for Knowles' sermons, Scribe for Jeremy Taylor, Beaumont and Fletcher for Bosseut and Baxter; and, by all means and in all verity, let her avoid the footlights for

As for Mr. Forrest, he has, according to com mon report, resolved to leave the stage, and to shake from off his feet so much of the dust of this wicked and unregenerate metropolis as Col. Delavan's street sweeping machines have left. In the quiet village of Philadelphia, secluded among his books, he will enjoy those rural and pastoral pleasures, including the butter and reed birds for which the Quaker City is noted, and have the fitting reward for a life spent in an earnest struggle for fame, which often, when obtained, is like the apple of the Dead Sea, and turns to ashes on the lips.

With Virgil, he can say:

Rura hat it or rigui placeant in vallibus amnes,
Flumina arem sylvasque inglorius.

And in order that his name may be preserved long after the events to which we have alluded have been forgotten among ren, let him, with the moiety of his fortune, found and endow a bospital for sick and superannuated actors and actresses. Such a noble deed would wipe out far greater errors and far more numerous follies than Mr. Forrest's bitterest en emies have ever charged him withal. "Faith, L'ope and Charity-but the greatest of all these is Charity."

WHAT ARE THE CROTON AQUEDUCT MOGULS Going to Do?-Will the Croton Aqueduct Board be kind enough to state the reason why they refuse to supply water to the Central Park Skating Pond? It is clearly their duty either to furnish the water or to satisfy the public that they are justified in not doing so. If the members of the Board are not fit for their position they should not be there, and their occupancy of such important offices is another illustration of the evil of making such places elective offices. The Croton Board and the Almshouse Governors should be appointed by the executive head of the city government, and removable at pleasure. As long as they are wholly independent of all authority, and responsible to no one during their term of office, what can we expect?

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-We approve the idea thrown out from Washington that the President, in default of an organization of the House within a day or two, will send in his annual message to the Senate. Why not? The Senate is organized and ready for business Let them advise the President of that fact, and let him respond by sending in his message. Why should the Senate, and the country, and the world, be kept waiting on account of an unorganized House of Representatives? Why should the dinner be kept waiting for these absentees until everything is cold?

THE LATEST NEWS.

Election of J. C. Breckenridge as United States Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12, 1859.

The Legislature to-day elected Hon John C. Breckenridge United States Senator from this State, in place of Hon. John J. Crittenden, by twenty nine majority on joint bailot.

The Case of Copple, the Harper's Ferry Conspirator. A memorial, signed Thomas Wun, of Iowa, for commu-

A memorial, signed Thomas Wun, of Iowa, for commutation of Copple's sentence, was presented in both Houses of the Legislature to-day, and referred to Committee on Courts of Justice of each House. The committee met this evening and considered the subject. Of the House committee but one was against commutation. The Senate committee was equally divided.

Municipal Elections in Massachusetts.

Municipal Elections in Massachusetts.

ELECTION IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1359.

F. W. Lincoln, Jr., was re-elected Mayor of Boston today, by nearly 1,200 plurality. The opposing candidates were J. M. Wightman, democrat, who had 4,816, and Julius Palmer, temperance, 600. A majority of the City Council on the Lincoln ticket are also elected. The votwas considerably larger than at the State election. Mayor Lincoln is an old line whig, and was one of the Vice Presidents at the Union meeting in Fanculi Hall.

ELECTION IN NEWBURYFORT, Dec. 12, 1859.

Mr. Currier, the citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Newburyport to day, receiving 1,073 votes, against 696 cast for Mr. Coffin, the republican candidate.

ELECTION IN LOWELL.

B. C. Sargent, republican, was chosen Mayor to-day by 315 plurality.

ELECTION IN WORDESTER.

ELECTION IN WORCESTER.

Wordsman, Dec. 12, 1859
Our municipal election to day resulted a retal choice from W. W. Roe, republican, for Mayor. The still Bos of Aldermen elect and a large majority of the Comm Councilmen were also on the republican texted. The California Overland Mail

The overland mail with San Francisco dates of the 21s ult, passed Mailoy's Station this morning, but the agen of the Associated Press could not obtain access to the bacontaining our news summary. A couple of San Francisco papers of the 21st, however, were obtained, but they contained nothing important.

Mail and Telegraph to San Francisco.

Mail and Telegraph to San Francisco.

Mallor's Station, Mo., Dec. 12, 1889.

The telegraph line is now completed from Mailor's Station, on the Butterfield overland California mail route. This station is on the Ozark mountains, eighteen miles north of Springheld, Mo., and 280 miles from St. Louis. The operator here will receive despatches up to the evening of the second day after the departure of the overland nail from St. Louis, and send them forward, either direct to parties in California, or to the eastern end of the telegraph line on the other side, which is now finished for 250 miles this way from San Francisco. The despatches will be telegraphed from that point to their destination. The overland mail leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursoverland mail leaves St. Louis overy Monday and Thursday morning. The fariff from St. Louis to Malloy's station is one dollar for ten words and ten cents for each additional word.

Post Office Robbery and Arrest in Georgia.
Augusta, Dec. 12, 1869. D. Palmer, Jr., from St. Louis, an ambrotypist, robbed the Post Office at Athens, Ga., on Friday, and attempted to fire the building. He was arrested, and confessed his guilt. The money and stamps stolen have been recovered. Palmer is in jail.

A Man Killed at Scramton.

Scranton, Penn., Dec. 12, 1859.

A man named Meyers, keeper of a disreputable house near Scranton, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Bob Shay, a bartender of Bloom's restaurant in this place. It appears that Shay had been hunting, and, entering the house, was ordered out by Meyers, who seized an axe to drive him out; whereupon Shay fired upon him, carrying away the back part of his head.

Acquittal of Honry Jumperts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12, 1859.

Henry Jumperts, who has been on trial for the last twenty days for the murder of Sophie Werner, whose remains were found in a barrel at the Hudson River Railroad depot in New York, in the spring of 1858, was acquitted to-day.

The Steamer Iroquois.

SAVANNAR, Dec. 12, 1859.

The United States steam sloop-of-war Iroquois has arrived from New York.

Disasters to Steamboats.
St. Lous, Dec. 12, 1859.
The steamer Aunt Letty, hence for Keokuk, is reported sunk at Cape Au Gris by ice—a total loss. She is valued at about \$10,000.
It is also reported that the steamers Canada and Baltimore are sunk, or seriously damaged by ice, near Alton. The latter is valued at \$15,000.

Markets.

Chambers, Dec. 12, 1859.

Cotton—Market slightly dearer. Sales to day 2,300 bales.

Savannan, Dec. 12, 1859.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,500 bales. Prices stiffer, but quotably unchanged—middling uplands 10½c. a 10½c.

Thour dull at \$5 30 a \$5 43.

Whiskey 22c. Wheat firm.

Hogs—large receipts, but owing to the tightness of money the market is unsettled; at the close lots averaging 200 lbs. apiece, sold at \$6 25 a 85 30; light hogs were unsaleable. Receipts since last Saturday, 34,000. Provisions dull. Mess pork, \$16. Lard, 10c. a 10½c.

ITALIAN OPERA AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.—A brief Opera sea son was commenced a tNiblo's Garden last evening, under the direction of Mr. Eddy. The principal artists of the troupe are Madame Albertini (soprano), Mme. D'Ormy (contralto), Signor Beaucarde (tenor), and Signor Arda-vani (baritone). Mr. Anschultz conducts the orchestre. The Opera is given at the regular theatrical prices of the nouse, and is exceedingly well done at the price. The solection for the first night was "Lucrezia Borgia," with Albertini as Gennaro; D'Ormy as Orsini, and Ardavani Albertini as Gennaro; D'Ormy as Orsini, and Ardavani as the Duke. All the artists acquitted themselves well, and Madame Albertini was especially good. She gave to the music a degree of passionate intensity which electrified the audience. The figreat scene in the second act has rarely been so well expressed here. The terzetto and due fusile were exceedingly well sung by Albertini, Beaucarde and Ardavani. There was a very numerous audience, which included many kabitus's of the Academy, and the performance was one which augurs well for the success of the season. On to-morrow evening the "Trovatore" will be given, with Albertini, Macaferri and Ardavani. We are of the opinion that during the recess of the regular opers season the cheap operamight be continued to the profit of the artists and the ontertainment of the public.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-RETURN OF ADELINA PATRI.-It will be seen by the announcement of the management in another column, that there will be two performances of italian opera here on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, when Miss Patti, who has renewed in Philadelphia her metropolitan triumphs, will sing "Lucia di Lannmer moor" and "La Sonnangbula," The Conservative Movem

An adjourned meeting of this com

ovening at the Lafarge House.

The great public meeting will in all probability be held the Academy of Music next Monday evoping at seve

Hon Mayor Tiemann will preside. The Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor elect, was designate s first Vice President.

Among the speakers will be ex Governor Seymour, Cutting, Fsq., and Jams S. Thayer, Esq. Other dis.

B. Cutting, Faq., and Jams S. Thayer, Esq. Other dis, and their names will be announced in due time.

It is known to many of our readers that the directors of the Academy of Music some time since phased a stringest resolution against letting the hall for any political meeting. They have, however, been pleased to make an exception in the present case, on account of the important and particold character of the demonstration proposed. For the same reason they decline receiving compounation. The Academy will seat about five thousand persons.

More than a hundred canvassers yesterday commenced obtaining signatures to the call which has been published in our columns, headed, "The North and the South—Union and Fraternity." Eight or ten thousand signatures were appended in the course of the day. The canvassers will continue their labors for a few days longer. The names will commence being published on Wednesday or names will commence being published on Wednesday or Thursday morning. It will be the most numerously signed call ever issued in this city.

The following resolutions were adopted by the committee:—

mittee:—
Resolved, That the cities and towns of the State of New York
be invited to be represented by delegates not exceeding five
persons from each city or town, and that places on the stage be
assigned to these delegates by the Storedary.
Kesolved, That the Scaretary be requested to connect this exganization with other towns in this and other States where the

meetings have been or are to be held, with the view of pre-mulgating and perpetuating its principles. City Intelligence.

Finale of a Nove. But .—The adage "that fools are not all dead yet," was never more clearly demonstrated thas it was yesterday afternoon, in the case of the fulfilment of an election bet. It appears that prior to the election Nicholas Schmedes, a silversmith, made a bet with a shopmate, that if Wm. F. Havemeyer was not elected Mayor of New York at the last election he would agree to walk barefooted, accompanied by music, from the St. Nicholas Hotel to the Astor House, or forfett \$100. The shopmate, in the event of Mr. Havemeyer's election agreed to do the, same. It is pretty well known to every body that Mr. Havemeyer was not elected, consequently Mr. Schmedes lost the bet. Yesterday, at half past one o'clock, the time appointed to decide the affair, of course, everybody that did not have anything else to do, were on hand te enjoy the fun. Long before the appointed hour for the commencement of the feat a large crowd had assembled, and, from a casual glance at the funseekers, it appeared that they embraced all classes, from the Fifth avonue exquisite, down to the decizens of the purleus of the Five Foilts. Shortly before the appointed hour considerable speculation took, place between the spectators; some thought they were "sold;" others thought it was an "advertising dodge," and another thought the follow that was to perform the feat was crazy," and many such surmises and expressions. The hour having arrived, Mons. Schmedes made his appearance at the corner of Spring street and Breadway, in company with some friends. He is a good looking Tueton, and appeared to erjoy the fun as heartily as any one in the crowd. In few minutes he doffed his boots, and marched down Broadway, preceded by two chaps with a drum and fife. The start was the signal for much merriment; everybody laughed that could; a grand rush was made to get a sight by an unruly crowd of feliows, who rushed pell mell against the legitimate street pedestrians. The laidies were the greatest sufferers by this foray of the 'rabble.' A fine dressed laify wi FINALE OF A NOVEL BET.—The adage "that fools are not all dead yet," was never more clearly demonstrated than

Brooklyn City News THE FERRISS—THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board met last night, the President in the chair. Among

the business brought up was the following:-A petition, numerously signed, for a reduction of fer-riage was presented, and in connection therewith Alder-man Franks offered the following preamble and resolu-tions—

Whereas, the future growth and prosperity of the city of Brooklyn mainly depends upon the maintenance of cheap and well regulated ferries; and whereas, a committee of this floard has been empowered to negotiate with the proper authorities in New York to accure, if possible, such a modification of the terms of the advertisement of the Comptroller of that only for a renewal of the lease now held by the Union Ferry Company as will better secure those advantages to our citizens; and it is highly important that said committee should be sustained in their action by an expression of the popular voice; therefore, Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be requested at an early day to convene the citizens of Brooklyn in mass meeting, for the purpose of affording them an opportunity to express their views on the subject of securing the establishment between this city and New York of such a system of ferringe as will insure the freest competition and the lowest rates of fare.

Army Intelligence.

By direction of the President of the United States, a general court martial is appointed to meet at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. Major L. P. Graham, Second Dragoons, will preside, and Lieutenant Kenner Garrard, Second Cavairy, act as judge advocate of the court.

Lieutenant Colonel Washington Seawell, Eight Infantry, is assigned to the command of the Department of Texas, during the absence of General Twiggs, now on leave of absence.

rexas, during the absence of General Twiggs, now on leave of absence.

Brevet Major Larkin Smith, Eighth Infantry, has been relieved from special duty at the War Department, and directed to report for further orders to the Commander of the Department of Texas.

Surgeon James Simmons, Medical Department, is relieved from duty with the expedition now in the field, and directed to report for further orders to the commanding officer of Port Mason, Texas.

Assistant Surgeon Engle, Medical Department, on being relieved by Surgeon Simmons, will immediately repair to Camp Cooper, Texas, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that post.

Assistant Surgeon Richard Potts is directed to proceed to San Antonic, Texas, and report in person to the Department Commander for orders.

General Harney, commanding the Department of tregon, has caused orders to be issued directing that a general inspection will take place at Fort Vancouver, and the adjacent military posts, of all the troops stationed in that vicinity, as well as the several staff departments connected therewith.

In accordance with instructions from the War Department, the military reserve at Fort Dalles, W. T., is to be selected for military persons. J. T. Randolph is ordered to relieve Assistant Surgeon T. A McParlin from duty at Fort Walla, Walla, W. T., the latter will then repair to San Francisco, and report to the Medical Board, as a candidate for oxamination, in view of promotion.

A wharf boat of one hundred tons capacity has been

and report to the Medical Board, as a candidate for examination, in view of promotion.

A wharf boat of one hundred tons capacity has been built and placed in a suitable position on the Columbia river, for protection and economy in the receiving, storing and transhipment of military supplies for the adjacent military posts.

Licutenant John C. Bonnycastle, Fourth infantry, wil report for duty to command company F, same regiment, left vacant by the decease of Licutenant H. H. Gorber.

Neval Intelligence.
The United States sloop-of-war Preble, Commander Jenkins, sailed from Aspinwall for Carthagena on the thinst.

The United States revenue cutter Robert McLellan, Cap-tain Hudgins, which arrived here from the Mobile sta-tion four months ago, has since been entirely re-built and handsomely re-fitted. She now lies off the Battery, await-ing orders for service. She is one of the four revenue vessels built at Somerset, Mass., in 1863.

Arrivals and Departures.

in the alterrage.

From Swan Island, in the bark Corriols—Wm Pickford, R. Abach, Jus Chomwell, Chas Grandle, Thos Bale, Hoary Seaton, The Laneyan, Samuel Shaw, Bavid Rvana, John Fingston, The Laneyan, Samuel Shaw, Bavid Rvana, John Fingston, Texter Micholas, Geo. De Vrice, G Himperman, L Raice, Marchaller, G Handler, Win Pickler, Villey State, H Smider, Colles, Victor Slay, G Bauer, F Lepper, I. Silver, H Smider, Gold, Gales, G Smith, L Waiter, G Benah, F Miber, Wm Ullman, M Carley, I Chastoff, A Nowman, M Carley, I Chastoff, A Nowman, Parkey, I Chastoff, A Nowman, P Shible, A Asterichi, Wm Eiler, H Giger, F Garwick, M J Powers, Wm Przen, Skud Vallett, A Van Veedenburg, J Shatter, G Lavrder, all inbovers from the guseno hiands in the Carvobean Sci.

From Payal, in the ship Atlantic-Capt II W Swift, G M From Gonaives, in the brig H C Brooks-Mr Chas F McLean of New Distribut, NY,